IDOH HSP Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services Service Standard

HRSA Service Definition:

Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services provide diagnostic and therapeutic-related activities directly to a client by a licensed healthcare provider in an outpatient medical setting. Outpatient medical settings may include: clinics, medical offices, mobile vans, using telehealth technology, and urgent care facilities for HIV-related visits.

Allowable activities include:

- Medical history taking
- Physical examination
- Diagnostic testing (including HIV confirmatory and viral load testing), as well as laboratory testing
- Treatment and management of physical and behavioral health conditions
- Behavioral risk assessment, subsequent counseling, and referral
- Preventive care and screening
- Pediatric developmental assessment
- Prescription and management of medication therapy
- Treatment adherence
- Education and counseling on health and prevention issues
- Referral to and provision of specialty care related to HIV diagnosis, including audiology and ophthalmology

Program Guidance:

- Treatment adherence activities provided during an Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Service visit
 are considered Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services, whereas treatment adherence activities
 provided during a Medical Case Management visit are considered Medical Case Management
 services.
- Non-HIV related visits to urgent care facilities are not allowable costs within the Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services Category.
- Emergency room visits are not allowable costs within the Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services Category.

Key Services Components and Activities:

Specific treatment services must be consistent with current DHHS treatment guidelines. Key services components and activities are noted in the Service Standards below.

HSP Service Standards:

	Standard		Documentation	
1.	1. Personnel Qualifications			
1.	Care is provided by health care professionals certified in Indiana to prescribe medications in an outpatient setting such as a clinic, medical office, or mobile van	1. 2.	Documentation of all applicable licensures, certifications, registrations, or accreditations is available for review Documentation (such as Continuing Education	
2.	Providers have specific experience and appropriate training in caring for HIV infected clients or access to such expertise through consultations	3.	Units (CEUs) and Advanced HIV/AIDS Certified Registered Nurse (AACRN) certification for nurse practitioners) is present in personnel files and available for review Consultation relationships are documented by signed memoranda of understanding	

2. Eligibility Criteria 1. Subrecipients must have established 1. Service providers and sub-recipients must criteria for the provision of outpatient maintain documentation of current eligibility ambulatory medical services that includes, if providing HIV services reimbursable under the RWHAP Part B Program. at minimum: 2. Documentation must be made available a. Eligibility verification consistent withrecipient requirements forreview by IDOH upon request. 3. Intake 1. New clients will be provided an 1. New client charts will document an appointment with a medical provider within appointment scheduled within 14 days of 14 days of contact with the provider or client contact with the provider or provider provider agency. agency. 4. Assessment 1. New client charts reflect a medical history and 1. A comprehensive medical history and physical assessment is performed on the physical completed within 30 days of client client by the outpatient medical care contact with provider, or an explanation for provider within 30 days of client contact thedelay. with outpatient medical care provider 5. Service Delivery/Treatment 1. A treatment plan exists that is appropriate to Client record documentation includes a each client's age, gender, and specific treatment plan including the required needs, and that both provider and client have elements reviewed. Plans include, at a minimum: 2. Client record documentation includes a. Diagnostic information; elements of specific treatment as indicated b. Referrals (as appropriate); 3. Client record and agency records comply withlaboratory testing requirements c. Discussion of risk reduction, HIV 4. Client record documentation includes education, secondary prevention, and referralsfor psychosocial, mental health or behavior modification (as substance abuse services when identified appropriate); d. Prophylaxis against 5. Client record documentation includes efforts opportunisticinfections; tocontact client when medical appointments e. Preventive care (e.g., mammograms, are missed papsmears, prostate screenings) that is age, gender, and health-status appropriate; Medications (including a current list of prescribed medication or notations explaining the absence of prescriptions);and g. Education related to treatment adherenceand the management of side effects (as appropriate).

- Specific treatment shall include (consistentwith current DHHS Guidelines):
 - a. Hepatitis B and C screenings performed at least once since diagnosis
 - b. Hepatitis B vaccination series completed if recommended by medical provider
 - c. Clients with CD4 count below 200 cells/mm3 were prescribed PCP prophylaxis
 - d. Clients were offered HAART prescriptions within the previous year
 - e. Pregnant women are prescribed antiretroviral therapy
 - f. Syphilis tests performed within the previous year
 - g. TB testing performed at least once since diagnosis
 - h. Psychosocial, mental health and substance abuse screenings are conducted in the context of Outpatient and Ambulatory Medical Care within 30 days of the initial client visit and are reassessed annually.
 - i. HIV Risk Reduction Counseling during the previous year
 - j. Oral health initial or updated history and dental treatment plan once in the previous year
- 3. All laboratory tests are:
 - a. Integral to the treatment of HIV and related complications, necessary basedon established clinical practice, and ordered by a registered, certified, licensed provider;
 - b. Consistent with medical and laboratorystandards; and
 - c. Approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and certifiedunder the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)program.
- 4. When psychosocial, mental health, or substance abuse needs are identified, clients are referred to a case manager or appropriateservice provider
- 5. Staff follow-up with clients who miss medical visits to address barriers and to reschedule the appointment

6. Discharge

- 1. Reasons for case closure are documented when applicable. Notes reflect attempts to provide continuity of care (such as linkagewith another service, attempts to contact client, referrals made for or on behalf of client, or a plan for after-care) prior to closure. Allowable reasons for closure include:
 - a. The client has requested termination of services;
 - b. Goals of the treatment plan have beenachieved (upon mutual agreement by provider and client);
 - c. The client has moved out of the servicearea or is otherwise no longer eligible;
 - d. The agency has had no contact with the client for 12 months or more; or
 - e. The client is deceased

 Client record documentation notes reason for case closure and appropriate referrals if indicated

Subservices:

- OAHS Medical visit
- OAHS Lab-IDOH

Service Unit Definition:

• Unit = 1 visit/interaction